FIVE CENTS, At Camps, 30 Copy.

PRELIMINARY

Will Be Held During First Ten Days of the New

FULL DAY'S PROGRAM

resident Visits Battlefields Near Paris and Pays Tribute to Heroic Dead.

Paris, Dec. 18.—The prelimi-nary peace conference will be held at the foreign office during he first ten days of January, and will be presided over by Premier menceau, according to an article by Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris today.

M. Hutin predicts that the peace treaty will be signed at Versailles during the early part of June.

Not Concerned.

out the apparent increasing hostil-in the United States congress of a plans for a league of nations and the freedom of the seas. He be-ves that when all of the facts are wn there will be no attempt by senate to hold up any treaties

t may be entered into. President Wilson has frankly told officials that he has met here, his tude, and he is now awaiting derstood, that he shortly will make official announcement, giving in ail exactly what his plans con-

Support of Italy.
The president intends to get all ossible support from Premier Orio, of Italy. The Italian states-i will arrive tomorrow with the and queen. The president ex-is to receive the Italian monarch after he arrives. The president return King Victor Emmanuel's at once, and when these forent Wilson intends to arrange a inference with Premier Orlando and at down to business. Italian sentiment has been very friendly towards to American executive.

Confers With House.

President Wilson held important personal adviser, and Secretary State Lansing today. They both British and French governments h affect the situation American executive

mely disappointed at the failure press the important conferences sich he had hoped to have this cek. He had expected to nem all up by Sunday.

Plans for a game of golf today on he links at Versailles had to be indoned on account of the weather.
Sowing his conferences with Coluse and Secretary Lanstag, the
sident planned to say in seclusion
the Murat residence and rest. Last night's reception at the Sharp esidence was extremely picturesque, he president chatted informally officials and seemed to himself greatly.

syndicate, representing provin-newspapers of all politics, sent Wilson an immense boquet.

TRED ON UNARMED PRISONERS OF WAR

STORIES GERMAN ATROCI-TIES ON AMERICANS.

Soldiers From German Prison Camps Relate Many Acts of Barbarity.

(By Robert S. Doman.) Berne, Dec. 18 .- (I. N. S.) -- Gerian soldlers turned machine guns on helpness and unarmed Ameriin prisoners at the Thurly detenion camp, killing three of them, ac-ording to Norman Zimmerman, of ompany C. 110th infantry, who laimed to have witnessed this act of

arbarity.
This and other stories of alleged terman atrocities upon American aptives by the Germans were reated here today by returned Ameri-an prisoners of war. One of the nen killed by German machine guntached to Zimmerman's own com-

Herbert Jones, of the 110th Amerian infantry, asserts that he saw a ferman serges nt-major at the Lanensalza camp strike American pris-ners in the face with the flat side of his sword without any provoca-lon. These men were attacked after being lined up for roll call outside amp where German guards are alged to have killed three French risoners and wounded others.
Sergt. Jules Martin. of Detroit, a

parine, declared that he saw a German deliberately blow out the brains Martin's wounded comrade. The "ounded American was unarmed. The victim of this cruel incident The victim of this cruel incident was Private Schpatemeyer, former naneger of a brange bank at St. uls. It took place on June 6 at uchet, near Chateau-Thierry Martin was wounded, and through ack of medical attention gangrene set in. A month later the bullet worked its way out of his arm, following an operation performed by a wounded comrade.

Another liberated prisoner related

Another liberated prisoner related inother incident, the central figure of which was Corp. Roberts, of Ironuois, S. D. One of Roberts' eyes and been shot out and was hanging from the empty socket. German solniers grasped the eyeball in their hands.

Private Simunds, of the 109th infantry, accused the Germans of stealing gas masks from the Americans

ng gas masks from the Americans n the danger zone, even when they

n the danger zone, even when they had their own.

Corp. Herbert Jones, of the 110th infantry, also was kicked by a Gorman guard in the lower part of the hody until he became temporarily paralyzed.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO BE THREE MILLION PEACE PARLEYS IN ENGLAND DECEMBER 26

Own Plan That He Meet Premier Lloyd George and Secretary Balfour in London Next Week - Government Welcomes Him. Paris Refuses to Quit Celebrating.

London, Dec. 18 .- President Wilson is expected in England on Dec. 26. It is on the president's own suggestion that he is coming to England next week. A communication to that effect was received by the British government this morning. A reply was sent to the president welcoming the suggestion.

As a result it will not be necessary for Premier Lloyd George and Mr. Balfour to go to Paris, as it is expected that the conferences between the president and the British statesmen preliminary to the inter-allied conferences in Paris can be completed during the president's stay here.

Paris Still Celebrating.

Paris, Dec. 18 .- Although President Wilson has been in Paris four days, the city refuses to cease celebrating. Every one had expected the enthusiasm and demonstrations to subside after a day or two, but the boulevards are just as crowded as ever and the President Wilson is not concerned city seems almost as greatly excited as it was the first and second days of the president's visit.

KIEV BESIEGED; PLOT DEFEATED

Ukrainian National League Troops Capture Whole of Province, Şays Report.

DUKE NICHOLAS SCHEMES

Russ Royalists Would Set Up New Monarchy-Reds on War Path.

Washington, Dec. 18 .- The city of Kiev is besieged by troops of the Ukrainian national league, according to a report emanating from Berlin, which reached the state department this fternoon. These troops have captured the whole of the Ukraine.

Another coup d'etat has been attempted in Russia and has met with defeat, according to Swedish reports. The plan, which seemed to have been engineered by M. Tropov, a Russian royalist, had as its objective the establishment of a new monarchial government in Russia, with Grand Duke Nicholas as its head, the reports state.

Tropov enlisted the aid of some Tropov enlisted the aid of some Finnish notables in his plan, promising, as a reward, that the province of Carolia would be ceded to Findand. The Finnish treasury advanced Tropov 500,000 marks for the execution of the coup, the state department advices say. The details of the proposed coup leaking out, however, and for lack of entents encourage. and for lack of entente encourage-ment, the plan was abandoned and Tropoy left Stockholm, where

plot is said to have been formulated.

Bolsheviki Advancing.

Stockholm. Dec. 18.—Bolsheviki troops in western Russia are advancing on Dorpat on a wide front, the Esthonian minister of war announced in the following statement today:

Esthonia is one of the Russian Baltic provinces, Its capital is Reval.

NEW LIGHT ON MUDDLED SITUATION IN GERMANY

THREE DISTINCT PARTIES SEEK SUPREMACY.

Social Democrats, Independent Socialists and Spartacus, or Bolsheviki.

London, Dec. 11.—(Correspondence of A. P.)—Some light on the muddled political situation in Germany may tionary forces now at work. There are three distinct parties contesting for supremacy, the social democrats, the independent socialists and the Spartacus or bolshevist

The social democrats are the old Scheidemann party. Throughout the war they worked hand-in-hand with the so-called "middle class" non-Throughout the socialist parties. When the revoluthis co-operation and establish a coalition government representing the old reichstag coalition majority. They may be called the "extreme right" or conservative element of the revolutionary movement. But owing to the opposition their program encountered, a compromise was made with their chief rivals, the independent socialists, led by Hugo Haase, Georg Lebeur and Carl Kautsky. The independents oppose co-operation with nonsocialists, but they have con-sented in their agreement with the social democrats to make the estab-lishment of a socialist state dependent upon a straight vote of the ma-jority of the people. Like the social

democrats they are in favor of con-stitutional procedure. They may be termed the "center" party. Mysterious Spartacus.
The "extreme left" in the mysterious Spartacus group formed in the fall of 1916. It gets its name from anonymous political letters signed "Spartacus," which were sent out by Karl Liebknecht for the personal information of the radical element among the social democrats. These letters, first distributed in 1915, took the form a year later of an illegal, secretly published periodical, bearing

SOLDI WANTED HIS
CROSS BOX
SENT TO MOTHER
Wa gton, Dec. 18.—The
Ameted a Red Cross has found
an Action soldier who does
noted at a Christmas box. He
is ate R. R. Safarick, of
Lo. Island City, N. Y.
wounded in action and now under treatment at the base der treatment at the base hospital in Allery, France. In a letter forwarded to Red Cross headquarters here from the or-ganization's Paris branch, Pri-

vate Safarick says:
"Hearing that all wounded soldiers are going to receive Christmas packages from the American Red Cross this year, I ask of you a great favor: Instead of sending me my package forward it to the only one I left behind, mother, and never missed giving her present for years back, but things look pretty and bright outside."

United States to Defeat His Desires.

POPE SENDS MESSAGE

Great Mystery Made Over Text of Document-Peace Colleagues Confer.

(John Edwin Nevin.) Paris, Dec. 18 .- "It is not right for am willing to agree to what seems that the allied best," declared President Wilson this.

peace conference colleagues.

Mystery Made of Text.

(The four American envoys in addition to President Wilson are Sec-retary of State Lansing, Henry White, Col. E. M. House and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.)
The papal envoy, who came from

Rome to invite the president to visit the vatican, presented a message to President Wilson from Pope Benedict XV. this afternoon. An extreme mystery was made of the text of the

nessage.
It was allowed to be known, however, that the pope lauded the American executive and explained that he did not desire to interfere with politics in America. The pontiff recognized President Wilson as the

champion of democracy.

When the papal envoy left the Murat residence, he was in the hap-piest frame of mind, but refused to say whether the president would visit the vatican when he reaches Rome in

ANNAPOLIS TOO SMALL

To Turn Out Enough Officers for New Navy.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Transfer reserve officers commissioned for the war and of the naval reserve or temporary enlist personnel to the regular service of the navy is provided in a bill approved by Secretary Daniels, which was submitted this afternoon to the house naval affairs committee by Capt. Harris Laning, chief of the bureau of navigation.

ris Laning, chief of the bureau of navigation.

Capt. Laning explained that the purpose of the measure was to provide the navy with officers and men commensurate with its needs under Secretary Damels' program for building a bigger navy during the next three years.

The navy has 2.552 officers now.
Laning said, whereas 8,600 officers are needed in addition to four times its present regular enlisted personnel of 56,000 men. He added that Annapolis was not large enough, and did not possess the facilities for turning out enough officers for the navy. sess the facilities for tu officers for the navy.

BELIEVES FATHER INNOCENT
Muskegon. Mich., Dec. 18.—W. H.
Piper, father of Milo H. Piper, murder
suspect, will today confer with his son
and try to get the truth from him regarding the mysterious murder of
Frieda Welchman, whose body was
found in a grove in Moorland township
near here over a year ago.

The father and son have not met
since Piper was returned from Hamilton, Ontario, charged with the murder
of the Weichman girl.

OF BOLSHEVIKI

London Press Makes Conspicuous Feature of Movement in Many Places.

REVIVING IN CRIMEA

Menace in Russia More Serious Than Ever-Japs Arrest Leader.

on Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.) (London Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.)

London, Dec. 18.—Some newspapers are making a conspicuous feature of a "Bolshevik Army of ThreMillion Men." A dispatch from
Christians, saying prominent business men who have just returned
from Russia declare the bolsheviki
have an army of nearly a million
men already, is considered surprising here, but there are no means of
testing the accuracy of this report.
It is known the allied fleet are now
established on the shores of the
White and Black seas; that British
warships are in the Guif of Finland; warships are in the Gulf of Finland: that Grand Duke Nicholas reported heading a counter-revolution in the heading a counter-revolution in the southeast; that Petrograd is stary ing, and the bolshevik government is about to move to Nijsin Novogorod. Conditions in Petrograd are said here to be much worse than previous reports suggested.

The Japanese are reported to have arrested a bolshevik leader in eastern Siberia who is reported to have been in possession of 1,000 pounds in weight of stolen gold bullion when caucht

Crisis for Esthonia.

Crisis for Esthonia.

The situation in Esthonia is now reported critical. The Russian bolsheviks, following the withdrawing of the Germans, are plundering as they advance. These marauders are followed by crowds of Chinese, armed with knives and axes, who entered Russia in 1916, and now follow the bolshevik armies everywhere. The only hope for the inhabitants appears to spring from the presence of a British squadron at Reval, where local bolsheviks are very active, buying arms and ammu-

WILSON NOTES

PROPAGANDA

Ing the English as their saviors from anarchy.

A dispatch of Dec. 3 states that, although the recent success, crumpled the bolshevik left wing, their center and permanent front in the vicinity of Kangur has been heavily reinforced. There are indications that the bolshevik intend to make a strong push toward Exaterinburg. The bolsheviki have made a substantial advance on the Siberian railway occupying Belebeef. The whole pooccupying Belebeef. The whole po-sition in the Urals seems to depend upon the Czech until Kolchak has had time to mature his plans. The bolshevik are fading maky recruits among released German prisoners who otherwise would starve. The

scribed by the correspondent as probably more serious now than at any time. The correspondent appeals for urgent allied sympathy and help for Kolchak from the troops ac-tually available at Viadings actually available at Vladivostok. Can't Control Odessa.

A Constantinople dispatch reports warships' ability to control affairs in Odessa is very limited, the town having been occupied by the so-called army of Gen. Petlyura, who is the rival of Gen. Skoropadaki, hetman of the Ukraine, British "German troops will leave Valk, ninety miles northeast of Riga, on Friday. The Letts and bolshevik; orces are near Dorpat, 157 miles northeast of Riga, and are adding the scarcity of roads, it is difficult the scarcity of roads. The scarcity of roads is the scarcity of roads, it is difficult the scarcity of roads and scarcity of roads. The scarcity of roads is the scarcity of roads and scarcity of roads and scarcity of roads and scarcity of roads and scarcity of roads. The scarcity of roads are read by the apparent propaganda padaki, hetman of the Ukraine. Britaging and scarcity of roads, in the United States and scarcity of the warships have appeared off inspects and scarcity of roads, in the United States and scarcity of roads, in the United States and scarcity of roads, in the United States and scarcity of roads, in the Un the influence of the allies. Eleven thousand Germans already have been sent away from the Crimea-These formerly suppressed bolshevism, which is now retrieving, al-though subdued by the presence of a strong allied fleet there.

Gen. Biddie and Italian War Minister
'In Tribute.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Gen, John Biddie, commander of the American forces in Groat Britain, and Gen. Zuppelli, Italian minister of war, in statements made public today at the headquarters of the American Red Cross, praise the work of the Red Cross and urge the American people to support the organization in its Christmas membership campaign.

"I really do not know" said the statement of Gen. Biddle, "what the American army would have done in England without the American Red Cross. Everywhere the Red Cross is giving the best that can be given or asked for. Our men are being cared for as well as they can be and, are helped by the Red Cross in every way. At all our camps throughout the British Isles it has given us many things which we either could not get from the government or could not get without much delay."

The Italian minister of war paid the

ment or could not get without much delay."

The Italian minister of war paid the following tribute to the American relief organization:

"By its innumerable and marvelous citivities the American Red Cross has won the good will of the army and of the civilian population of Ifaly and I, as a witness of all the work that has been carried out. Size this opportunity to express publicly to its representatives my approval and sincere gratitude."

PRELIMINARY PLANS

Paris, Dec. 15.—While the call of Count Macchi di Cellere, Italian am-bessador to the United States, upon esident yesterday, was ostensibthe president yesterday, was oscillately for the purpose of arranging Premier Orlando's visit tomorrow, it is understood that the real motive of the visit was to tell the president that the Italian premier would place Italy's lot it, the hands of the American peace

lot in the hands of the American peace delegation.

The impression prevails here that the concord between Italy and France will lead to a quick understanding between France and America and give the United States a preponderance of support when the time arrives for discussing "cold facts."

Indications are still that the unofficial discussions of the general peace terms will not begin before the first of the new year.

GENERAL PEACE
CONFERENCE PROGRAM
Paris, Dec. 18.—A general
peace conference program will
be adopted by the American
envoys and President Wilson
this afternoon, when he will
meet all of the American delgrates at a conference for the egates at a conference for the first time since his arrival in Paris.

ESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 18, 1918.

Copenhagen, Dec. 17.—The olish government has declared iself ready to conclude a miliary and political alliance with his entente nations, according the Cologne Gazette.

Dispatches from Vienna to as same newspaper reportate the town council of Caristat has asked President Willia to recognize Carisbad as an alegendent republic under prican supremacy.

Pican supremacy,
Dispatch to Washington,
ashington, Dec. 18.—The
sh government has prod that a treaty be signed
Poland, Bohemia and Jugola, says the National dispatch received today. The planned convention would in-clude military, railway and commercial agreements, closely miling this group of new states to the nations of the entente movers.

Poland would include all russian territory inhabited by Poles, who would number in the new country about 35,000,-000 people. Hungary, accord-ing to the National Zeitung, which is considered pro-Austrian. desires to be included in the alliance, and it is reported that the same tendency is being found in Victoria.

DON'T EXPECT **BOYS TOO SOON**

Daniels Warns Against Over-Optimism as to Return of All Troops

WILL TAKE TWO YEARS

For Restoration of Normal Conditions-Governors Discuss Issues.

Reval, where local bolsheviks are very active, buying arms and ammution from German soldiers.

The Germans are spreading reports that the English are coming to take possession of the country, also the Baltic province, whereas the residents are reported as regarding the English as their saviors from anarchy.

A dispatch of Dec. 2 tisted that

fernice of state governors.

The navy, said the secretary, must be increased and strengthened to enable the United States to contribute as many units as any other nation to an international police force, but, he added; "I look to see the peace conference but, and the compatitive of the compatitive ference but an end to competitive big nexy building."

Secretary Daniels invited the gov-

Secretary Daniels invited the governors to lunch on the Mayflower and later to inspect the battleship Mississippi anchored in Chesapeake bay, that conference, it is understood, the sadout resolutions committee.

Morganthau, director of the campaign for relief of populations in the near east, urged the governors to issue proclamations supporting the campaign for raising \$30,000,000 between Jan. 12 and 19. The governors have decided to ask the war department for a number of captured German and promised women solicitors to boost the membership campaign on their return home.

Don't Expect Boys Too Soon. Warning against overoptimistic hopes for the return of all American soldiers from abroad, Secretary Dan-

"It required a year and a half with ability to contract with British ships to help carry 2,000,000 soldiers to France. Even if there was no need France. Even if there was no need for soldiers overseas—and that need is apparent—it would be a fine or-ganization that could land them home in a year. Naval ships have been turned into transports to help in this big job, and men in the naval serv-

he secretary said:
"The American navy must be in-reased and strengthened. I am askng congress not to make any new lepartures, but to authorize another

hree-year program.
"The United States lost less by the war than any other great nation. It is the richest nation and has the longest shore lines. It should, there-fore, contribute to the international police a large and powerful force.

is necessary."

No Dollar Stuck to Hands.
Of the prosecution of the war, Mr.
Daniels said the government has

ndvocating universal military frain-ing by the federal government and others urging that the time is not rice for determining future internal military policies.

TORONTO POLICE QUIT Toronto, Dec. 18.—The Toronto police began a strike this morning in protest against the dismissal by the police commissioners of thirteen members of the police union, which the commissioners had refused to recognize because of its affiliation with the trades and labor councils. Policemen who were officers of the union had been summarily dismissed by the commissioners after they declined to resign.

Of 500 policemen about unerty remained on duty, these including inspectors and sergeants. This force will be augmented by special constables and military notice.

Commander-in-Chief of British Grand Fleet Tells Americans Good-bye.

MESSAGE FROM HEART

Thanks Sailors and Officers for Co-Operation-Their Prestige Alone Won Day.

London, Dec. 18,-The American battleship squadron attached to the British grand fleet displayed a spirit of true comradeship throughout period of service, declared Admiral Sir David Beatty, the commander-inchief of the grand fleet, in a fare-well address on board the U. S. S. New York on Dec. 1, the day the squadron was detached from the grand fleet. All hands had been

grand ficet. All hands had been called to muster on the forecastle to hear Admiral Beatty.

After thanking the American officers and men for their co-operation, Sir David remarked that both the British and the Americans were disappointed at not having been able t meet the German fleet. He declared that the day the German fleet surrendered was a "pitiful day to see." Sir David said he had always had misgivings that the Germans would never come out for a finish fight and these misgivings had been strengthened by the coming of the American

"I could not let the Sixth battle squadron go without coming on board the New York and saying something

the New York and saying something of what I feel at this moment of your departure," said Sir David.

Comes From the Heart.

"What I say to you I hope you will promulgate to your comrades in the other ships and also to your comrades of the Atlantic fleet.

'What I say I hope you will understand, comes from the heart, not only my heart but the hearts of your comrades of the grand fleet. I want first of all to thank you, Admiral first of all to thank you, Admiral Rodman and the captains and officers

"I know quite well that you, as well as your British comrades, were bitterly disappointed at not being you have so well maintained. It wa a most disappointing day. It was a pitiful day to see those great ships coming in like sheep being herded by dogs to their fold without an ef-

fort on anybody's part, but it was day everybody could be proud of.

Sixth battle squadron was the straw that broke the camel's back.

Won by Prestige Alone. "However, the disappointment that the grand fleet was unable to strike for a number of captured German cannon for the grounds of their respective state capitols. All the governors today joined the Red Cross and promised women solicitors to

you have been with us we have learned to know each other very well. We have tearned to respect each other. I want you to take back a message to the Atlantic fleet that you have left a very warm place in the the United States in the settlement hearts of the grand fleet which can- of the terms of peace and other war not be filled until you come back or send another squadron to represent You have given us a sample of the Atlantic fleet which, I think, the Atlantic fleet efficient as it is will find very hard to reproduce.
"Comrades of the Mist."

"I understand that you are now going to Portland, where you are to get leave. There is a duty to per-form in bringing your president to these waters and then you will return big job, and men in the naval service are being rapidly brought home. But some ships and some men must stay until a permanent peace blesses the world."

form in bringing your president to these waters and then you will return to your lown shores. And I hope that is the sunshine which, Admiral Rodius the sunshine which, Admiral Rodius to the sunshine which, and the sunshine which, and the sunshine which are supported to the sunshine which are supported to the sunshine which are supported to the sunshine support to the support Turning to the growth of the navy. man tells me, always shines there, you will not forget your comrades of you will not forget your comrades of

the mist and your pleasant associa-tions of the North sea."

After thanking the Americans again, Sir David concluded:
"I hope you will give this message 'Come back soon. to your comrades: Good-bye and good luck."

EIGHT GERMAN PARTIES Many Factions to Comprise Nationa

And for this the three-year program is necessary."

No Dollar Stuck to Hands.
Of the prosecution of the war, Mr. Daniels said the government has "conducted the greatest war, in history and expended more billions than ever before dreamed of, and not a dollar of the people's money has stuck to the hands of those intrusted with its proper expenditure."

Returning soldiers, said the secretary, are coming back "to win the greater peace in the spirit of fellowship and shigh resolve that no privileged class shall monopolize the fruits of their valor. Men are equally resolved that no red flag of anarchy shall float to the breezes of fair America."

Secretary Lane, also addressing the conference, urged governors to do everything in their power to keep state franches of the Council of National Defense from disintegrating.

Many Factions to Comprise National Assembly.

Chondon Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.)

The Hague, Dec. 18.—The German national assembly when it meets, probably sooner than is contemplated, will comprise eight parties—first, the majority socialists, headed by Scheidemann and Ebert: second, the independents, with Haase, Ledbour and Barth; third, the Spartacus group of anarchists, communists, world revolutionaries and opponents of partiacus group of anarchists, communists, world revolutionaries and opponents of partiacus group of anarchists, communists, world revolutionaries and opponents of partiacus group of anarchists, communists, world revolutionaries and opponents of partiacus group of anarchists, communists, world revolutionaries and opponents of partiacus group of anarchists, communists, world revolutionaries and opponents of partiacus group of anarchists, communists, world revolutionaries and opponents of partiacus group of anarchists, communists, world revolutionaries and opponents of partiacus group of anarchists, communists, world revolutionaries and opponents of partiacus group of anarchists, communists, world revolutionaries and opponents of partiacus group of anarchists, communists, world re shall float to the breezes of fair America."

Secretary Lane Speaks.
Secretary Lane, also addressing the conference, urged governors to do everything in their power to keep state oranches of the Council of National Defense from disintegrating He embhasized Secretary Baker's recent declarations that these local councils should remain in existence to co-operate with federal agencies, although not acting as federal institutions.

The cubinet members' addresses followed a discussion by the governors of future policies for the state national guard organizations. Wide differences of onlino developed, some governors advocatins return to the old national guard system, some advocating universal military fraining by the federal governors as advocating return to the old national guard system, some advocating universal military fraining by the federal governors as advocating return to the old national guard system, some advocating universal military fraining by the federal governors as advocating return to the old national guard system, some advocating universal military fraining by the federal governors as advocating return to the old national guard system, some advocating universal military fraining by the federal governors as advocating return to the old national guard system, some advocating universal military fraining by the federal governors as advocating return to a given the federal governors and the propose to the policy propose as bourgeoise parties—namely the fourth, the German democraties as bourgeoise parties—namely, the fourth, the German democraties as bourgeoise parties—namely, the fourth, the German democraties as bourgeoise parties—namely, the fourth, the German democraties as bourgeoise parties—namely the fourth that the ferman democraties as bourgeoise

WAR ON BOLSHEVISTS

Premier Ebert Says Affairs Must Be Clarified. (Londen Times-Phil. Ledger Cop. Cable.) The Hague, Dec. 18.—Chancellor Ebert, addressing crowds at a meeting Berthe contrader developed. The Hague, Dec. 18.—Chancellor Ebert, addressing crowds at a meeting in Berlin yesterday, declared war on the bolahevists, saying the existing state bolahevists, saying the continue. The busithe bolshevists, saying the existing state of things must not continue. The business of the whole country and even the impending peace was menaced. Either the government must be able to conduct its imperial business or repudiate responsibility. The people's defense force was being formed to render the national assembly safe, and it would soon be completed. The government was determined to oppose all attempts to interfere with the national assembly, which should be called in four weeks or carlier

COMEBACKSOON, CELTIC ARRIVES WITH 2,122 FAREWELL WORD TROOPS; MANY NEGROES

First Detachment of Colored Soldiers to Return From France-Gen. Pershing Assigns 1,500 Additional Men For Early Return From Overseas.

Washington, Dec. 18 .- Additional units overseas, including about 1,500 officers and men, assigned by Gen. Pershing for early convoy home were announced by the war department today, as follows: Thirty-fifth, 149th, 158th, 178d and 801st aero squadrons; Companies A and B, 26th engineers; 102d and 111th trench motar batteries; headquarters 39th brigade coast artillery. Noisy Salutations.

New York, Dec. 18 .- Amid the sounding of sirens and other

noisy salutations, the big liner Celtic made her way up the har-

bor and docked shortly after 8 o'clock today, with 2,122 troops from "over there." Most of the soldiers an the Celtic were colored, members of the 814th pioneer infantry. Among them were many hospital cases. The first detachment of negro soldiers to come back from the war zone and set foot on home soil again were those who stepped from the steamship Celtic when she reached her pier. The Celtie left Liverpool Dec. 8, bearing the headquarters medical detach-

In the total were 155 officers and 2.122 enlisted men. About 200 of those wounded will be taken to base hospitals here and the others will go to Camp Mills, L. I., to be demobilized.

ment and the Third battalion of the 814th negro infantry. com-

prising 36 officers and 1,119 men. In addition, there were five

units of casuals, 69 bedridden from disease and several civilians.

Aviation Lieutenant. Among those on board was Licut. Gilbert P. Bogart of Glenridge, N. J., an aviator. He wore two Italian decorations, one of his remarkable achievements having been a descent to within 250 feet of the Austrian naval base of Pola. He succeeded in damage ing the arsenal and two destroyers.

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRTY-SECOND AMERICAN DIVISIONS NEAR COBLENZ

American Army of Occupation, Dec. 17.—(A. P.)—From left to right the first line American divisions in the Coblenz bridgehead area are the Second, Thirty-second and the First divisions. The Second division occupies the right bank of the Rhine to Hohningen with its division occupies the right bank of the Rhine to Hohningen with its headquarters at Hedesdorf. The Thirty-second division line runs from Brietsheid east to Herschbach, where the line extends southeast through Alsbach to Sayn, which is the headquarters of the division. The First division is located between the Thirty-second and French headquarters at Montabaua. The dividing line of the French and the American portions of the bridgehead is the Laihn river from the Rhine to the region of Ems. whence the line zigzags northeast to the region of Malmeseicht, directly east of Montabaua.

EX-KAISER'S CRIMES DESERVE FULL MEASURE OF PUNISHMENT

Resolution in Congress Calls For Co-operation With Allies in Lawful Dealing With William Hohenzollern and Associates.

or William Hohenkollern and "every-one connected with him in the com-mitting of brutal attacks in the late war, particularly all concerned in the sinking of the Lusitania, entail- of just punishment." ing the murder of American citizens, men, women and children," is demanded in a joint resolution intro-duced in the house today by Repre-sentative George P. Darrow, repub-punishment of those responsible

The resolution sets forth that "it the central powers. I believe that is the sense of the Sixty-fifth control the passage of this resolution by gress, representing the sovereign congress will tend to strengthen the people of the United States, that it hands of the president and the replican, of Pennsylvania. is the duty of those who represent questions in Europe to co-operate in a lawful manner with the allies"

his associates to trial.

It has been provided that copies of the resolution be forwarded to President Wilson and the American peace commissioners.

Darrow pointed out in the resolu

"I offer this resolution," Darrow

in their efforts to mete out pr ment to those found responsible in a lawful manner with the allies" of the rules and practices of inter-in bringing the former kaiser and national law.

"And I further believe that the most wholesome restraint that can be placed upon those who might be inclined to repeat these atrocities in the future will be the knowledge that Darrow pointed out in the resolu-tion that the president, upon reach-ing France, "expressed the convic-tion of the resolution of the resolu-tion of the resolution tion of the people of the United treaties between nations shall not states, when he declared for such considered as mere acrass

KEEPS CLOSE WATCH ON CHIEF EXECUTIVE

SECRET SERVICE BODY GUARD ALWAYS PRESENT.

No Matter What the Occasion,

They Are There, Ready for Any Emergency. Washington, Dec. 18.-Closely at tending President Wilson at every conference, reception fete, dinner and parade in which the chief execu-

tive of the United States participates in Europe is a group of self-effacing men in modest civilian garb, whose names will never appear in the cable and wireless dispatches and mention of whose presence at these epochal events will never be made. No odds how many regiments of American, British, French, Italian or

the president or the personnel of the bodyguard. It is only known that W. H. Moran, chief of the secret service. "and others" are absent on this most

minortant duty.

Busy Day.

Paris, Dec. 18.—(I. N. S.)—President Wilson's visit to the bat teried on which France fought for the weather had improved overnight, making it possible for him to plan again on the sixty-mile motor trip again on the sixty-mile motor trip. full day's task when he arcse today. The weather had improved overnight, making it possible for him to plan again on the sixty-mile motor trip to the old battle line nearest Paris. While making this he hoped to be able to make a brief stop at one or more cemeteries within the war zone and pay tribute at the graves of men who fell to save democracy.

On the day's task when he arcse today. The properties to the first tumultugetest. The popular impression is to first-hand vision of what the properties within the war zone and pay tribute at the graves of men who fell to save democracy.

On the day's task when he arcse today. The properties to the first tumultugetest. The popular impression is to first-hand vision of what the properties will give the president a clearer pression of what Germany wround strengthen his determination make the punishment fit the crim. For several days the conservating within twenty-four hours with

SOLDIER TYPIFIES SPIRIT OF FRANCE

Paris, Dec. 18.—(I. N. S.)— President Wilson today met a maimed soldier who typifies the spirit of France. The hero was Licut. Andrey Navin, now

public works on special serv-As the soldier saluted the American statesman, the latter quickly noted that Navin had been decorated with the legion of honor and the war cross with five palms. The lieutenant suffered three wounds during the war and one of them resulted in the loss of an arm. "The armies of France are wonderful," said the president to the officer. Lieut. Navin

BEATEN, SICK, DESERTED

No odds how many regiments of American, British, French, Italian or Belgian soldiers may guard the distinguished American in Europe, this handful of alert civilians will never be farther away than ten feet from the person of President Wilson except when he seeks his rest at night. Then, whether it be in his official residence in Paris, or in the palaces of kings, or in humble inns, in the villages along the old battle lines, these men will stand guard outside his chamber door.

They are the operatives of the United States secret service, who salled on the George Washington with the presidential party.

Holding firmly to the traditions of the service, no information was obtainable here today relative to the number of operatives accompanying the president or the personnel of the

END COTTON MILL STRIKE

(London Times Phil. Ledger Cop. Gable.)

London, Dec. 18.—Meetings today and tomorrow in Lancashire are expected to result in an immediate end of the cotton strike and the return of 100,000 of the projection strike and the return of 100,000 of the projection strike and the return of 100,000 of the Russian bolshevists.

The group is the German equivalent of the Russian bolshevists.

More or less attantament of the "internationale," named after a publication which the party organizers tried to start in 1915, is led by Franz Mehring, a well known publicist, and by two women, both orators and writers, Rosa Lux-embourg and Klara Zetkin. Julian Borchard is believed to be the leader of the Russian bolshevists.

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